

consideration the bill (H.R. 5797) to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow States to provide under Medicaid services for certain individuals with opioid use disorders in institutions for mental diseases:

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Chair, I am proud that the House is taking urgent action to help people affected by opioid abuse, and I'm confident that many of the solutions put forth in this legislation will result in more people finding recovery. For treatment centers and providers, the IMD exclusion creates an obstacle to their ability to deliver substance abuse patients the level of treatment needed for full recovery. However, through state waivers in managed-care systems like we have in Louisiana, patients in many cases are still able to obtain better care than the IMD exclusion otherwise allows. I'm concerned that H.R. 5797's limited scope and its 30-day cap could mean less flexibility for providers and may actually result in inferior patient care compared to what is currently possible through waivers. In reality, recovery often takes more than 30 days. Limiting costs and rewarding outcomes would offer more flexibility for providers than a one-size-fits-all, 30-day cap. As the House considers broader proposals to affordably address the IMD exclusion, we should work to identify solutions that give more autonomy to frontline providers and that foster evidence-based care at the regional, state and local levels.

BOLSTER THE U.S. JUDICIARY'S DEFENSE AGAINST PUTIN'S KLEPTOCRACY

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2018

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, while there has been much talk about Russia's interference in last year's election, there has been much less focus on another serious matter that deserves attention on Capitol Hill. I am referring to Russia's attempt to manipulate the U.S. judicial system to pursue their corrupt goals and persecute victims of the Kremlin on U.S. soil. I include in the RECORD a recent piece written by Atlantic Council Russia scholar, Anders Aslund, which calls attention to this growing problem. I was especially troubled to learn that the courts of my home state of New York have been targeted as venues for this manipulation of justice. We must remain vigilant in the face of these efforts to corrupt our democratic institutions. Just as any intrusion into the U.S. electoral system must be met with proactive measures to safeguard our voting process, the exploitation of our courts by Russia and others demands a robust response as well. I plan to work with my staff to explore this issue further and would urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to do the same.

[From the Hill, May 25, 2018]

BOLSTER THE U.S. JUDICIARY'S DEFENSE
AGAINST PUTIN'S KLEPTOCRACY
(By Anders Aslund)

United States citizens are outraged about the Kremlin's incursion into the U.S. electoral system, but that is unfortunately just the tip of the iceberg. Russia is also trying to hijack the U.S. judiciary for corrupt purposes, expropriation and political repression, which has received little attention.

Unlawful seizure of private assets and private companies by the Kremlin has been the

norm since Vladimir Putin became president in 2000. Russia's law enforcement agencies and courts are regularly used for the enrichment of the ruling elite.

Annual State Department and Freedom House reports underscore that the Russian judicial system lacks independence from the country's powerful executive branch.

The Sergei Magnitsky case is the best-known example of the Russian state's co-opting of the courts to support its kleptocracy. A cabal of Russian tax and law enforcement officers conspired to defraud Russian taxpayers of \$230 million, the largest tax fraud in Russian history, by targeting Bill Browder's company, Hermitage Capital.

When Magnitsky, Browder's tax attorney, discovered the fraud and notified authorities, Hermitage and Magnitsky were charged with their own fraud. Magnitsky was then arrested and died in pre-trial detention at the age of 37.

Since then, Russian authorities have repeatedly called on Interpol to disseminate red notices to harass Browder and other victims. Interpol, which is meant to facilitate cross-border coordination among law enforcement agencies, is susceptible to abuse as it passes on requests and notices from states without much scrutiny.

Russia misuses Interpol's red notices to gain the support of international law enforcement agencies, including U.S. law enforcement, in pursuing political dissidents and victims of corporate raiding.

Russian legal authorities also abuse the U.S. court system by exploiting U.S. federal discovery laws. Under these laws, a foreign party can use the U.S. federal courts to compel discovery from any person under U.S. jurisdiction.

The Russian authorities used this law repeatedly against Yukos and its affiliates, after confiscating the oil giant from Mikhail Khodorkovsky and other shareholders.

More recently, agents of the Russian state have engaged in two federal court cases in New York: a 2016 attempt to loot the assets of Janna Bullock and her real estate investment firm RIGroup, and a 2018 effort to plunder the personal property of banker Sergei Leontiev, a former shareholder of Probusinessbank.

The Russian state is using the discovery process to extract information to further criminal charges and extortion schemes against individuals who fled to the U.S. seeking the protection, safety and rule of law now being undermined.

The Russian government and its associates have developed similar strategies to use federal and state courts to recognize and validate bogus decisions from Russian courts, exploit the U.S. Bankruptcy Code on behalf of sham creditors aligned with the Russian state and enforce illegitimate claims and orders issued by corrupt Russian judges.

Although U.S. judges are permitted to consider evidence questioning the legitimacy of a foreign judicial decision, they are rightly hesitant to speculate on whether another country upholds the rule of law.

Such a determination requires significant analysis beyond the scope and ability of most courts and therefore leaves the U.S. judiciary ill-equipped to defend itself against Russian incursion.

The U.S. is slowly beginning to fight back against Russian intrusion into our courts. In 2017, the United States sanctioned two Russian private-sector lawyers, Yulia Mayorova and Andrei Pavlov, who repeatedly represented Russian government agencies in the United States.

After passage by Congress of the "Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act," the U.S. sanctioned Artem Chaika, the son of Russia's prosecutor general, who used

his father's position to extort bribes and win contracts for himself and his cronies, while driving out competition.

More needs to be done to keep Russian lawlessness abroad at bay. The House and Senate judiciary committees should investigate the hacking of U.S. courts and hold hearings to examine the threat they pose, with an eye toward developing legislation that will help block future attacks.

The Department of Justice and the State Department should consider establishing a joint task force to coordinate with U.S. courts, where victims of abuse by corrupt governments could submit their evidence.

The State Department already produces annual reports that opine on the state of foreign judiciaries, which can be put to good use to protect the integrity of U.S. courts.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF FRANK CARLUCCI

HON. DEVIN NUNES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2018

Mr. NUNES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today along with my colleagues, Mr. COSTA, Mr. VALADAO, and Mr. CALVERT, to celebrate the life of Frank Carlucci, who died earlier this month at the age of 87. Born on October 18, 1930, Mr. Carlucci served the United States under four Presidential administrations. He joined the Foreign Service in 1956 and served the State Department abroad for 12 years in South Africa, the Congo, Zanzibar, and Brazil.

Mr. Carlucci returned to Washington in 1969 and held positions such as deputy director, then director, of the Office of Economic Opportunity; deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget; and deputy director of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Mr. Carlucci served as United States Ambassador to Portugal in the 1970s, during which he gave crucial support to democratic forces as they thwarted a communist-backed coup attempt in 1975. He also designed health and housing programs for the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Upon his return in 1978 from Portugal, President Jimmy Carter named Mr. Carlucci deputy CIA director, where he took control of the day-to-day operations of the agency. Following his tenure at the CIA, he became deputy defense secretary in 1981 at the Pentagon.

Mr. Carlucci entered the private sector for a few years in the 1980s but returned to public life when President Ronald Reagan named him National Security Advisor in 1986. A year later, President Reagan named Mr. Carlucci Secretary of Defense. At the Department of Defense, he presided over \$33 billion in budget cuts while maintaining strength abroad toward the end of the Cold War.

Mr. Carlucci retired from public service in 1989 to join the Carlyle Group. He later became its chairman.

Mr. Carlucci leaves behind his wife Marcia McMillan Myers, three children, and six grandchildren.

Frank Carlucci had an illustrious career as a public servant to the United States, and his profound impact on foreign policy and national security will be long remembered.

HONORING THE CAREER OF MRS.
RAMONA CORTÉS GARZA

HON. TED LIEU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2018

Mr. TED LIEU of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the retirement of Ramona Cortés Garza, who served as the Executive Director of State Government Relations for the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). During her 30 years of service with UCLA, Ramona used her experience and expertise to be a true advocate and leader for the University as well as a compassionate ambassador to the community.

Ramona's professional career at UCLA began in 1988, where she served as the Director of Outreach Programming within Public Affairs for the UCLA Alumni Association. After only two years in that role, she was promoted to Director of Community Outreach. Three years later she became Director of Community Relations. During her time at the UCLA Alumni Association, she founded the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program (SYETP), where she worked to help teens in underserved communities of Los Angeles obtain summer jobs at UCLA. SYETP is a federally-funded program by the Jobs Training Partnership Act through the City of Los Angeles. Through this program, youth are given the opportunity to gain invaluable work experience as well as educational enrichment. Additionally, Ramona spearheaded the Community Directory Initiative, which gave people access to the considerable resources that UCLA has to offer.

Ramona transitioned to UCLA Government and Community Relations after over a decade at the UCLA Alumni Association, where she served as the Executive Director of State Government Relations for two decades. She formed essential relationships that helped advocate for the University to get their state priorities fulfilled including getting critical funding through the state budget. Ramona also led her team in hosting candidate forums and legislator visits to campus, coordinating district office meetings with legislative staff, and organizing advocacy days in Sacramento with legislators where she stressed the impact of their funding decisions on UCLA's future. She empowered student interns to help organize events, including advocacy workshops and panels covering various issues affecting UCLA, and tirelessly dedicated her time to mentor others, sharing her wisdom, knowledge, skills and expertise.

Ramona also worked to establish the César E. Chávez Department of Chicana and Chicano Studies at UCLA throughout her career. What started out as a small research center has grown and flourished into a nationally-recognized department that studies the historic experiences and cultural traditions of Los Angeles' largest and most prominent demographic. The Department has also been essential in fortifying the University's relationship with the Mexican-American community, which is integral to the history and future of my district.

Ramona was a recipient of many university achievements and awards, including the

"Woman of the Year" award by the Los Angeles County Commission for Women for her advocacy role on behalf of higher education.

Outside of her work with UCLA, Ramona still found time to help her community as an Educational Advisory Board member of the Hispanic American Committee for Educational Resources (HACER) of the Ronald McDonald House Charities, which gives young people the opportunity to pursue higher fields of study regardless of financial circumstances.

Ramona's legacy is marked by the enduring and meaningful relationships she forged with the community, legislators, external organizations, student interns, fellow staff members, and campus departments for the benefit of the students, faculty, and alumni of one of the world's leading research universities and through the work of those she mentored.

After retiring, Ramona will continue to be an active member of the community and an advocate for those that are underserved in education. I wish Ramona and her family many years of happiness and good health.

HONORING MR. MIKE STUTZ ON
THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT
FROM THE GULF CALIFORNIA
BROADCAST COMPANY

HON. RAUL RUIZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2018

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mr. Mike Stutz on his retirement as General Manager of KESQ, CBS Local 2, and KUNA Noticias at Gulf California Broadcast Company in Thousand Palms, California.

During his esteemed career, Mr. Stutz always sought the truth throughout his accomplished career in journalism. He has overseen newsrooms in cities across the country—in St. Louis, Missouri; Jacksonville, Florida; Denver, Colorado; and San Diego, California. In his most recent position, he oversaw television and radio news stations across the Coachella Valley, directing the operations of diverse and bilingual news departments that inform my constituents and connect them with their communities.

Along the way, Mr. Stutz has won many national awards for excellence in journalism, including two Edward R. Murrow Awards for Overall Excellence and a National Headline Award. His success is a testament to his trust in his reporters, commitment to holding power accountable, and above all, his dedication to the thousands of viewers who have looked to his newsrooms to stay informed about the issues and events that matter most.

Mr. Stutz is also a cancer survivor, and since winning his battle against the disease, he has served on the Board of the Leadership, Council of the American Cancer Society in Palm Springs. He has dedicated himself to his community in service to this and other organizations, serving on the Boards of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Coachella Valley, the FIND Food Bank, and the N H & Frances C. Berger Foundation.

Mr. Stutz's generosity to his community and tenacity as a reporter have brought light to the

lives of so many in our community. In retirement, I am confident he will continue to share his wisdom—as well as spend some well-deserved time with his wife Ellen, three sons Tim, Teddy, and Andy, and five grandchildren.

On behalf of the thousands of Coachella Valley residents who have come to rely on the products of his journalistic leadership, I congratulate Mr. Mike Stutz on reaching this milestone, and I wish him a long and happy retirement.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT
OF MR. CHRISTOPHER L. BORTON

HON. LOU BARLETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2018

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor to congratulate Mr. Christopher L. Borton upon his retirement after a rewarding 40-year career in engineering.

A lifelong resident of Luzerne County and graduate of Central Catholic High School and Pennsylvania State University, Mr. Borton has dedicated his career to dutifully serving his community, and the Commonwealth as a whole.

Since founding Borton-Lawson in 1988, Mr. Borton has worked tirelessly with his colleagues to build this architecture and engineering company into a successful 170-person operation through "thoughtful leadership."

Borton-Lawson began initially as Borton Engineering Associates, Inc., with the intent of solely providing civil engineering services, but quickly added structural engineering to the company's portfolio through a partnership with Thomas Lawson later that year. From there, Borton-Lawson continued to grow and eventually expanded into a full-service engineering and architecture design firm by 2000.

In addition to his duties as CEO of Borton-Lawson, Mr. Borton serves as both a state and national director for the American Council of Engineering Companies. He is also a leader within numerous community and professional organizations, including the Northeastern Pennsylvania Alliance Business Finance Corp, of which he is treasurer, and Misericordia University, where he serves as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

Throughout his illustrious career, Mr. Borton has served in several philanthropic roles, such as Chairman of the United Way of Wyoming Valley. Further, prior to starting at Borton-Lawson, Mr. Borton was an integral part of the flood recovery efforts throughout Wilkes-Barre and Johnston, PA, as well as Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Borton and his wife of 38 years, Karen, who met on a flood recovery cleanup trip in 1972, have passed on this caring mindset to their three children, Karl, Kate and Sarah. Mr. Borton's career is truly an inspiration to all young engineers and a reminder of the attainability of the American dream through hard work.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Mr. Borton for all that he has done for the Luzerne County and Pennsylvania communities and congratulate him on this new chapter in his life.